

occur within three months after the entry of the said Takako Iba, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of said Takako Iba, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Takako Iba as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Approved May 28, 1956.

66 Stat. 208, 212,  
8 USC 1252, 1253.

## Private Law 669

## CHAPTER 333

## AN ACT

For the relief of Major Robert D. Lauer.

May 28, 1956  
[H. R. 2284]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Major Robert D. Lauer (AO-433128), Newport, Ohio, the sum of \$3,099.63, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for the damages sustained by him on account of damage to and destruction of his household goods and personal effects as the result of a crash of a B-29 bomber in Guam, Marianas Islands, on December 17, 1953, for which he has not heretofore been compensated: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Maj. Robert D.  
Lauer.

Approved May 28, 1956.

## Private Law 670

## CHAPTER 334

## AN ACT

For the relief of Major Orin A. Fayle.

May 28, 1956  
[H. R. 2904]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Major Orin A. Fayle, of 4433 Yuma Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of \$612.22, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for the damages sustained by him on account of damage to and destruction of his household goods which were being shipped from Naples, Italy, where he had been quartered until approximately June 19, 1954, attached to CINCSOUTH, NATO, for which he has not heretofore been compensated: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Maj. Orin A.  
Fayle.

Approved May 28, 1956.

## Private Law 671

## CHAPTER 335

May 28, 1956  
[H. R. 3268]

## AN ACT

For the relief of Commander George B. Greer.

Comdr. George  
B. Greer.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Commander George B. Greer, United States Navy, the sum of \$2,206.66. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Commander George B. Greer against the United States for compensation still due him for personal property lost or damaged on August 16, 1953, in an explosion in Quarters "M", New York Naval Shipyard, which he occupied as Ordnance Officer of such shipyard. The board of investigation which inquired into the explosion recommended (in its report dated August 23, 1953) that suitable payment be made the said Commander George B. Greer for personal property losses, and the Bureau of Naval Personnel subsequently determined that \$4,706.66 was due him on the claim, but he could be paid only \$2,500 on account of the limitation contained in section 1 (a) of the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945. This claim is not cognizable under the tort claims procedure as provided in title 28, United States Code: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 28, 1956.

66 Stat. 321,  
31 USC 222 c  
note.  
62 Stat. 982,  
28 USC 2671 et  
seq.

## Private Law 672

## CHAPTER 336

May 28, 1956  
[H. R. 3964]

## AN ACT

For the relief of Kingan, Incorporated.

Kingan, Inc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to pay, out of money heretofore made available for the eradication of the disease vesicular exanthema in swine, to Kingan, Incorporated, of Richmond, Virginia, the sum of \$13,095.82, an amount equal to that heretofore paid by the State of Virginia. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of Kingan, Incorporated, against the United States arising out of the destruction of swine at its plant in Richmond, Virginia, in January 1953, because of the infection and exposure of these swine to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema. Such swine were destroyed by order of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Virginia, cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, under an agreement whereby such losses were to be indemnified on the basis of 50 per centum by the State and 50 per centum by the United States. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 28, 1956.